ACADEMY.

, GREENE, returns his most sincere
his numerous and respectable patro
beral and continued encouragement
fully informs them and other respec
, that desirous of extending his institu
dering it to the utmost degree commodi
ightful, he has removed from his late sit
urth street near Chesnut, to the MIDD
MENT of that grand and spacious n
, the *SESSION ROOM*,

n Cherry street, above Fifth,

re he will use his most zealous efforts
those entrusted to his care in their
studies. Among the different branches
ion which are taught in the School, th
g will receive particular attention, viz
g, with proper emphasis, divested of affec
the different bonds of useful and orna
Penmanship; Arithmetic and Book-keep
eography, with the use of the Maps an
Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra
eir application to the higher branches
hematics.

ts, whose children are in no-wise engaged
pectfully invited to visit the School, when
ll have an opportunity of forming an op
the manner in which the different exer
e conducted.

ces as are acquainted with the situation
ding no description is necessary, but those
not are informed, that for space, accom
n, and a free circulation of air, it is no
by any in the city.

G hopes by the strictest attention and
to the duties of his avocation, to merit
onage of a discerning and liberal public.
O VACATION. aug 11—tf

sale and Retail Clothing Store,

o. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,
of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.
ERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, in
rm their friends and the public, that they
sale, a large and general assortment of
ade Clothing, which they will dispose of
onable profit, for cash or approved credit.
rn thanks for past favours, and solicit a
nce of patronage.
Constantly on hand, an assortment of all
of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and
which will be made up to order in any
short notice. All orders executed from
rt of the Union. aug 11—6m*

enos Ayres Ox Hides.

SUBSCRIBER has just received and for
, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT
, (the long established and well known
merly occupied by James Molony) an ex
upply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the
ity. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from
places of various weights and qualities,
e together constituting a complete assort
He has also constantly on hand a supply of
HIDES, of a very superior quality war
bt to gum. Also, such other LEATHER
d by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and
k-rs, together with TANNERS' OIL,
RS' TOOLS, &c.
The Highest prices given for LEATHER
ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if re

David Coggins.

—tf

RITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.
is Academy is taught a free and elegant
rcantile Running Hand, in *fifteen Lessons*,
urs each.
person receiving instruction will be taught
a good pen.
of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until
during which time applicants may attend
ny hour suited to their convenience.
adies and Gentlemen write in separate apart
A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside
Female Department.
will find this hand highly calculated for
y purposes.
—For the whole course of Lessons, includ
mary, $3 30 cents, paid at entrance.
ens of improvement from a *cramped style*
a free and easy one, made in a few lessons
s and Gentlemen now attending, may be
he Academy. aug 11—tf

ALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET*,
UFACTURES and has for Sale, in Whole
e quantities, the following articles:—
Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor
d Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder,
per, &c. &c.
The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale
only, to Stores, and those wishing to
aug 4—tf

UEL WITHINGTON,

UFACTURER of Filagree Work and
wellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on
large assortment of JEWELLERY and
ES, which will be disposed of at reduced
Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as,
raids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.
Orders executed at the shortest notice.
—6m*

WHITE-HILL.

PH THOMAS has opened a BOARDING
USE, at White-Hill, New-Jersey, plea
tuated on the river Delaware, 29 miles
iladelphia, where gentlemen wishing to
om the bustle of the town, during the
months, can be well accommodated with
Boarding, on liberal terms. The Steam
ats and repass daily. As the house is
families can be agreeably accommo
aug 4—

T. W. LEVERING,

Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and
k-smith, No. 79 S. FIFTH STREET, op
o his original stand, No. 40, Casts and
hurch, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reason
ns. House Bells, in town or country, neat
Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Fur
atly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and
cked at the shortest notice.
—tf

adelphia, or Unicorn Hotel.

J. W. TYLER,

OWLEDGING the very liberal share of
onage he has received at the above esta
t, informs his friends and the public, that
nues at the old stand, No. 24 BANK
T, where he is always ready to wait upon,
mmodate them in the best manner.
few gentlemen can be accommodated with
a moderate price. aug 4—3t

NOTICE.

EREAS, my wife REBECCA has left my
ed and board, without just cause or pro
I do hereby forwarn all persons harbour
rusting her on my account, as I am deter
pay no debts of her contracting."
—3t* ASAPH NEWCOMB.

BOARDING.

or three Boarders can be accommodated
a separate room, at a reasonable price
ation at No. 36 Dock street.
—3t

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOL. [illegible] PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 25, 1821. NUMBER 4.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a
, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a
—one half payable in advance.
subscription received in the city for less than
months—in the country, no subscription re
d under one year.
dvertisers will have the privilege to insert an
rtisement, to the extent of half a square, at
dollars a year—with the customary allowance
renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to
at the rate of one dollar a square for three
tions.
Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53
ket street) where Advertisements and Com
nications may be deposited—or they will be
nkfully received in the Office back.

ORIENTAL HARP.

A NE Miscellaneous Poems, by Robert Steven
son Coffin—more generally known by the ap
lation of the BOSTON BARD.

"Enough to me if to the feeling few
"My lines a secret sympathy impart."

It is proposed to publish these poems in num
rs of 18 pages, 18mo. at twelve and a half cents
number.
The work will be embellished with a neat cop
-plate title page.
The Oriental Harp, if public patronage warrant
publication, will be continued until all the
ems of the author, not hitherto presented in the
m of a book, shall have been published.
Original poems will be occasionally distributed
mong the work.
Subscriptions received at the Office of the Satur
ay Evening Post, No. 56 Market street.
August 18, 1821.

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and pub
lic generally, that she has Removed from
o. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH
XTH STREET, the first house above Spruce,
here she continues to carry on the SILK DYE
G BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—
Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of
ilks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings,
awls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Wool
n articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.
She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Fea
hers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino
awls, without injuring the colours—Scours
entlemen's Wearing Apparel.
All of which she will do on moderate terms;
nd hopes by her exertions and experience to give
tisfaction to those who will favour her with
r patronage. aug 4—tf

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,

AS Removed from No. 14 Walnut street to
o. 126 SOUTH [illegible] STREET, above
Dock bridge, where he continues to manufac
e all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as,
eodolites, Circumferenters, Levels, &c. also
rants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.
To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends
enerally, he returns his warmest acknowledg
ents for past favours, and hopes that his strict
ttention to the execution of their orders will en
re a continuation of patronage.
N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments
paired in the best manner possible.
aug 4—3m

JOHN JAMES, 3RD.

CABINET, CHAIR and VENITIAN BLIND
MAKER, *No.* 28 *North Fifth street*, a few
ors above the sign of the White Horse, and next
or to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHO
ANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, CO
AL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.
N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable
rms. 8 mo 11—tf

LETURNO & DURFEE,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North
Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly
sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of mo
rn patterns, and finished in the best manner.
aug 4—tf

John and Thomas Claley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17
South Fourth street, next door to the Indian
ueen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various pat
rns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass
Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat
Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Avia
es, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land
hains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.
☞ *Orders from any part of the United States*
executed with alacrity and dispatch.
aug 4—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

CLOCK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.
CONTINUES at the old established stand, No.
31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his
e will be punctually attended to.
☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed
any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at
y moderate prices. aug 4—tf

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his cus
tomers in particular, that he has REMOVED
his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Ma
nufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5
NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.
☞ Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in
above line, agreeable to their own taste, may
assured of having their orders executed in the
st manner, on the most reasonable terms.
—tf

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Ches
nut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale,
assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER,
EATING and PLAIN WATCHES.
Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.
Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.
4—tf

Printing,

of every description, neatly executed, at a
short notice, by the subscribers, they having
some assortment of Types expressly for the
se.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
53 Market street.
4—tf

Moral and Religious.

NEGATIVE PROOF.

Many has been the instances that persons in their last moments, have deeply lamented their unbelief of revelation and the truth of the christian religion—but never do we hear of any one regretting or being sorry that they have believed in the christian religion, as taught by our Saviour—this ought to satisfy any one of the safety of such a belief.

THE DEATH BED.

I tell thee 'tis an awful thing to die.—BLAIR.

There is something peculiarly interesting in the hour of death—something which comes home to the feelings with a power and a consciousness, which no other scene is capable of impressing. We may talk much when we are in health, of death and the hour of dissolution—and feel something like resignation to the necessity which we know will force us to part from this theatre of our hopes, our pleasures, and our sorrows. Still the danger is not immediate—it is seen only in the prospective, and between lie a thousand scenes of loveliness—which soften down and almost eclipse the reality of its terrors. We may see the beauty of external nature wither and die away before the approach of winter—and it will dispose us to moralize on the end of life, and the certainty of death—we may see the sun sinking below the distant mountains, and it may remind us of the christian, who dies in the joyful hope of a brighter resurrection. In a word, from almost every circumstance, we may find something in support of the theory, of the vanity, and the folly of those things which are accounted most dear and most precious in this world. But it is only when we are called to witness the death of a fellow being—one, for instance, who has been to us all that love, friendship, and the ties of nature could make them—that we have a practical lesson of their worthlessness and insufficiency to compe sate us for the toil and the perplexity which we undergo in their pursuit. Death is a messenger of so remorseless a nature, that he enters with as little ceremony the palace of the prince, as the cottage of the beggar. He regards not the sanctities of home—nor the claims of kindred—the tears of the *widow for her only child*—the imploring anguish of the wife for a dying husband are unavailing. He strides on with dreadful ferociousness, in the career of untiring devastation. And it is an humiliating consideration, and one which should keep down the haughtiness of our nature to think, that however high our names may be enrolled on the list of fame—however much wealth may be in our possession—and however bright our prospects for the future may be—the slightest accident may wrest all away from our grasp, and mingle us undistinguished with bygone generations. All the comfort which philosophy can then give us, is summed up in the following lines of Shakspeare:

To die! to go we know not where!
To lie in cold obstruction—and to lose
This spiritual warm life—'tis too much to think on.

Miranda was one, in whom all the elements of happiness seemed combined.—Blest with the man of her choice, and being in affluent circumstances, her friends were numerous, and all, such was the kindliness of her disposition, looked up to her with love and veneration. Already the mother of an amiable family, the ties which bound her affections to this earth, were as strong as ever bound a mortal to this fragile existence. But religion had taught her that all these were insufficient for the happiness of an immortal mind—it had taught her to acquiesce in the dispensations of Providence—and this it was which supported her when consumption had brought her to the borders of the grave. Here was the trial of her faith. The trial was short, but it was poignant. To see the grief of those she loved, and the melancholy which overspread the countenances of all her acquaintances—to see the deep silent anguish of her husband—to think that she must leave her children—to go where their sweet prattle would not reach her ears, and their innocent caresses make her heart thrill with pleasurable emotions—was almost overpowering. But the same faith which had befriended her all her life, told her they were in the hands of a merciful God, and imparted peace to her bosom, even "that peace which passeth knowledge." The time which had been looked for with much anxiety, at length arrived. Her friends gathered around to take their last farewell—and amid the burst of passionate woe, for the one they prized so highly—and the lineaments of sorrow legibly imprinted on every countenance—her's alone beamed with joy, with transport, and with holy rapture.

But RELIGION has pointed out a new source of comfort—and, even in the grave, bids us not despair. Her followers have attained an eminence from which they can look down with complacency on the world—and view the hour of separation without a sigh. They can take their station on the shores of time, and when the signal is given, launch away with joy and confidence over the dread unknown.

Did you ever witness the death of a Christian? I recollect I was present at the death of Miranda, and never was the superiority of its power in imparting consolation so manifest before.

It was just such an hour as I would choose to leave this world for a brighter and a better. The sun was far declined in the west, and had began to scatter the roses of evening on the clouds which were reposing on the deep blue heaven. His beams shone full into the window of the room. The breeze, which scarcely moved the leaves of the shrubbery, was loaded with the fragance of summer flowers—and the birds were caroling their hymns to evening. Miranda took a parting embrace of her children—she pathetically reminded them of the precepts of the gospel—study and practice them, my dear children—then you will meet death without fear, and find the road to heaven a pathway of bliss. To her friends she exclaimed, in the words of Addison:

See with what peace of mind a Christian can die

The sun had sunk behind the distant hills—and the saint reposed on the bosom of her God.

CLERICAL LIBERALITY.

The Rev. Henry Heap, the present vicar of Bradford, in Yorkshire, (England,) in entering lately upon his living, sent word to all his parishioners, who are Quakers, that he should never enforce his tithes from them, adding, that "what they could not conscientiously pay, he could not conscientiously receive."

If men have been termed pilgrims, and life a journey, then we may add, that the Christian pilgrimage far surpasses all others, in the following important particulars: in the goodness of the road—in the beauty of the prospects—in the excellence of the company—and in the vast superiority of the accommodation provided for the Christian traveller, when he has finished his course.

The Ladies' Friend—No. I

We shall, in future, devote a portion of the Evening Post to selected and original articles, particularly interesting to our readers, under the head of "The Ladies' Friend," and in furtherance of this our plan, by occasionally furnishing us with such original or selected matter as they may deem pleasing and useful to themselves or children—well convinced that whatever interests them *must* interest us.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To a female of the Society of Friends.

Heaven bless thee, lady! wheresoe'er
Thy feet on earth sojourn;
And be life's setting sun as clear
As when it rose, thy friends to cheer,
In childhood's cloudless morn.

Still in thy chaste and meek array
Walk thou upon the earth;
Heed not the jeering of the gay,
Poor, thoughtless beings of a day:
There's One who knows thy worth.

HE, who a wretched world to save,
Descended from his throne;
Drank deep of sorrow's bitter wave—
Expired—was buried—burst the grave,
And made his triumph known;

He, lady, with complacent eye,
Thy meekness will regard;
And when the last trump sounds on high
Earth flits away, and fades the sky,
Thy meekness shall reward.

For He hath said—"*Blest are the meek*,"
And He the meek shall bless:
Though fools may laugh—contemptuous speak,
If e'er the blood unto thy cheek
In anger forward press;

Remember Him who died for thee,
Who shed his blood for all;
Whose garment was humility,
Who said—"*As I am, thus be ye*,"—
And strait that blush recal.

BOSTON BARD.

FROM THE SKETCH BOOK.

Man is the creature of interest and ambition. His nature leads him forth into the struggle and bustle of the world. Love is but the embellishment of his early life, or a song piped in the intervals of the acts.—He seeks for fame, for fortune, for space in the world's thought, and dominion over his fellow-men. But a woman's whole life is a history of the affections. The heart is her world; it is there her ambition strives for empire; it is there her avarice seeks for hidden treasures. She sends forth her sympathies on adventure; she embarks her whole soul in the traffick of affection; and if shipwrecked, her case is hopeless—for it is a bankruptcy of the heart.

A lady said to a simple gentleman, your wife is pretty. How so, he asked? Because all *that's little is pretty*, rejoined the sarcastic fair.

THE PIN.

The English, if we may judge from their marriage contracts, are, or at least were, the greatest consumers of pins in the universe. Nothing is more usual than for a lady of fashion to be allowed a thousand pounds sterling a year for the single article of pins. Historians relate, that in those days when pin-money was first introduced, the English ladies consumed a vast number of pins to fasten their clothes. In process of time, however, the consumption of pins has decreased, and in the exact proportion with the diminution of drapery.—Now-a-days, Heaven knows, a husband will not be ruined by the expence of pins! Indeed, I believe an *elegante* makes almost as little use of a pin as a needle!

But yet allow me to tell your dames of fashion, for whom pins have become useless, that a pin in place may sometimes be of importance to the reputation of your charms! Little do you think how much even a beauty may be indebted to a pin!—Little do you consider how many vows, how many addresses, depend upon a single pin! Take out that solitary pin which, strange to tell, has found its way into your robe; take out that pin, and the loves and desires, which hover round what it mysteriously conceals, disappear. The imagination droops its wing; the illusion vanishes; pleasure is disappointed, and flies in search of new deceptions. Ah, madam! learn to conceal with grace; and remember that your charms soon lose their power when you display their utmost force. Above all know there are some pins which you should rarely unfasten!

THE FAN.—The uses of this little female ornament are well described in the following extract from *Letters from Spain*, published in the New Monthly Magazine, No. V.

A showy fan is indispensable, in all seasons, both in and out of doors. An Andalusian woman might as well want her tongue as her fan. The fan, besides, has this advantage over the natural organ of speech—that it conveys thought to a greater distance. A dear friend at the farthest end of the public walk is greeted and cheered up by a quick, tremulous motion of the fan, accompanied with several significant nods. An object of indifference is dismissed with a slow, formal inclination of the fan now screens the titter and whisper; now condenses a smile into the dark sparkling eyes, which take their aim just above it. A gentle tap of the fan commands the attention of the careless; a waving motion calls the distant. A certain twirl between the fingers betrays doubt or anxiety; a quick closing and displaying the folds indicates eagerness or joy. In perfect combination with the expressive features of my countrywomen, the fan is a magic wand, whose power is more easily felt than described.

COWPER.

He is one of the few poets, who have indulged neither in descriptions nor acknowledgments of the passion of love; but there is no poet who has given us a finer conception of the amenity of female influence. Of all the verses that have ever been devoted to the subject of domestic happiness, those in his Winter Evening, at the opening of the fourth book of the TASK, are perhaps the most beautiful. In perusing that scene of 'intimate delights,' 'fireside enjoyments,' and 'home-born happiness,' we seem to recover a part of the forgotton value of existence, when we recognize the means of its blessedness so widely dispensed, and so cheaply attainable, and find them so susceptible of description at once so enchanting and faithful.

A MATHEMATICAL TOAST.

The fair daughters of Columbia:—May they *add* virtue to beauty, *subtract* envy from friendship, *multiply* amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, *divide* time by sociability and economy, and *reduce* scandal to its lowest denomination.

KNIGHTHOOD.—A little girl, about nine years of age, giving her opinion of knighthood, said truly enough that she had read a very good account of it in Don Quixotte: "It is one foolish man kneeling down, and another foolish man drawing his sword, laying it over his back, and saying, *rise up, str anybody.*"

Under the head of Literature the Liverpool Mercury says, "A short time since a Coroner's jury assembled near Waldron on an inquest—when they came to the ceremony of signing, there was but one among the twelve that could write his name. It would be difficult to find twelve such Literary characters in America.

Of thirty-six persons who obtained licences to preach, at one session of the Middlesex magistrates, in England, six spelled "Ministers of the Gospel in six different ways, and seven signed thus, + (i. e. their cross.) One of them being asked if he could read, replied, "Mother reads, and I *spounds* and *splains*."

Johnson the noted Kidnapper of Delaware, has been lately apprehended by the Officers of that state. Thirteen negroes were found in chains at his rendezvous near the Maryland line—one of whom, a lad, had been decoyed from Chester county—he was lodged in goal, and the poor captives released.

DEATH OF BONAPARTE!

The death of Napoleon Bonaparte is placed beyond a doubt. By the ship Eliza Beth, arrived at Boston, advices have been received from Liverpool to the 8th ult.—an official account of the catastrophe was brought to London by a government brig direct from St. Helena. The Ex-Emperor died of a cancer in the stomach, and was buried on the 7th of May. The interment is but temporary—agreeably to the treaty between the Allied Sovereigns, the body will be carried to England, and be at the disposal of the British government.

Bonaparte landed at St. Helena on the 17th of October, 1815, and consequently resided there upwards of five years and a half. Thus has terminated the life of perhaps the most extraordinary man who has ever figured upon the stage of history. Born obscurely, and without evident means of advancement, he rose to supreme power, not only over France, but over the continent of Europe, and his authority was extended to both hemispheres. Disdaining man but as the means of his own exaltation, he probably surpassed all other personages in his ascendancy over every one who came within the vortex of his personal influence. After having dethroned kings and overthrown empires, he became himself the football of fortune—was dethroned and exiled to a high rock, in the midst of the ocean, under the guard of the greatest powers of Europe. There he was imprisoned, and there he has expired—a striking example of the inevitable destruction attending an uncontroulable ambition, and a warning to despots.

He's left a name at which the world grew pale—
To point a moral, or adorn a tale.

From the London Times of July 5.

Particulars of the Death of Bonaparte.

The despatches brought by captain Crokat, announcing the death of Bonaparte, are dated St. Helena, May 7. That event took place on the 5th of May, at ten minutes past 6 in the afternoon.—The illness of the ex emperor lasted in the whole, six weeks; and its effects on his frame, as described by an officer who had frequent opportunities of seeing him during that period, were so powerful as nearly to reduce him to a skeleton, and to obliterate all traces of his former features. During the latter part of his illness he frequently conversed with his medical attendants on its nature, of which he seemed to be perfectly aware. He declared it was hereditary, and that his father had died of the same disease. On examination after death, the stomach was found to be in a state of decomposition, so that it appeared in some places perforated in large openings. His medical attendants gave it as their decided opinion, in which the physician who was called in coincided, that the disease was incurable, and that the climate had no effect in producing it. One trait of character displayed itself in his last moments, which marks the "ruling passion strong in death." As he found his end approach, he was habited, at his own request, in his uniform of Field Marshal, with the boots and spurs, and placed on a camp bed, on which he was accustomed to sleep when in health, and preferred to every other. In this dress he is said to have expired. It has been asserted that the Heron, which brought the despatches, also brought the body of Bonaparte to England; but this we understand is not the case. His attendants wished his body to be conveyed to Europe; but, on opening his will, it was found that he had left a request that it should be interred on the island, and pointed out the spot in which he wished his remains to rest, in a beautiful valley near his residence. Though Bonaparte is supposed to have suffered much, his dissolution was so calm and serene, that not a sigh escaped him, or any intimation to the bye-standers that it was so near. At the departure of the Heron, no day had been fixed for the funeral, but it was understood that it would be solemnized with the military honors due to his rank.

Among the 178,000,000 of individuals who inhabit Europe, there are said to be 17,000,000 of beggars or persons who subsist at the expense of the community, without contributing to its resources.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

It has been estimated that six thousand bolts of Sail Cloth have been manufactured in the town of Patterson, (N. J.) during one year, which, it is said by judges to be worth from 30 to 50 per cent. more than Russia canvas.

The Montpelier Watchman says, "It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that the leaves of the common black cherry tree, when a little wilted, if eaten by horned cattle, will kill them in a short time."

The Boston Gazette observes, "We understand the keel of a national ship is nearly ready to be laid at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, which is expected to be the largest armed ship in the world, by having three entire tiers of guns, besides those on the quarter deck and forecastle—in all 140 guns."

The British inhabitants residing near Lake Champlain, are petitioning the Governor, praying that one of the American steam boats on that Lake, may be permitted to run between St. Johns and Missisquoi Bay, two days in the week, on the privileges of a British bottom, until they shall build a steam boat.

A duty has been lately laid on timber brought to Quebec. It is said 100,000 dollars' worth, belonging to Vermonters, &c. was at hand exposed to this duty. British merchants talked of buying up the timber, and petitioning for relief. It is said the new duty will amount to a prohibition.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

111 *CHESNUT STREET,*

OFFERS for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the following articles:—

Emollient Vegetable, Rose, Olive Palmyrene, Violet, Palm, Cinnamon, Otto Rose, Lilac, Transparent, Bandanna, Almond, Sutanna Benzoin, Oriental, Lavender, Convent, Cocoanut Soaps, Best London Windsor Soap, Lavender, Crown and Alpine Shaving Cakes.

Naples Soap, in pots, for Shaving,
Warren's Milk Roses,
Raine's Boquet Lavender Water,
Ambrae's do. do.
Farina's Genuine Cologne do.
Rowland's Macassar Oil,
Prince's Russia do.
Genuine Bear's do.
Do. Antique do.
Clark's Durable Ink.

aug 4—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
aug 4—tf No 82 Chesnut street.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.
aug 4—tf

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine; Amanthe hunting; Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. april 18—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

aug 4—tf

Grand State Lottery.

NOW DRAWING.

Ninth Class. Highest Prize:—

25,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
2	10,000		20,000
3	5,000		15,000
20	1,000		20,000
20	500		10,000
40	100		4,000
6600	10		66,000
6686 Prizes.			$160,000
13314 Blanks.—20,000 Tickets.			

Prizes deposited as follows:

1st day $10,000 | 3d day 5,000 | 8th day 10,000
2d do. 5,000 | 5th do. 5,000 | 10th do. 25,000

All the other prizes in the scheme floating from the commencement of the drawing. Prizes payable 60 days after the drawing is finished, subject to 15 per cent. discount.

Tickets and Shares, in various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N.E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

John Mitchell,
George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and also keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,

Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m*

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in *fifteen Lessons*, of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationary, $3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a *cramped slow* hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy.

aug 11—tf W. H. SKERRETT.

ACADEMY.

J. M. GREENE, returns his most sincere thanks to his numerous and respectable patrons, for their liberal and continued encouragement, and respectfully informs them and other respectable citizens, that desirous of extending his institution and rendering it to the utmost degree commodious and delightful, he has removed from his late situation, Fourth street near Chesnut, to the MIDDLE APARTMENT of that grand and spacious new building, the *SESSION ROOM,*

In Cherry street, above Fifth,

Where he will use his most zealous efforts to forward those entrusted to his care in their respective studies. Among the different branches of Education which are taught in the School, the following will receive particular attention, viz. Reading, with proper emphasis, divested of affectation; the different hands of useful and ornamental Penmanship; Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes; Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra, with their application to the higher branches of the Mathematics.

Parents, whose children are in *no-wise* engaged, are respectfully invited to visit the School, where they will have an opportunity of forming an opinion of the manner in which the different exercises are conducted.

To such as are acquainted with the situation of the building no description is necessary, but those who are not, are informed, that for space, accommodation, and a free circulation of air, it is not equalled by any in the city.

J. M. G. hopes by the strictest attention and assiduity to the duties of his avocation, to merit the patronage of a discerning and liberal public.

☞ NO VACATION. aug 11—tf

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.

aug 4—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET,*

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Fillagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice. aug 11—6m*

T. W. LEVERING,

BELL Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, No. 79 S. FIFTH STREET, opposite to his original stand, No. 40, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife REBECCA has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, I do hereby forwarn all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting" aug 11—3t* ASAPH NEWCOMB.

BOARDING.

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated with a separate room, at a reasonable price, on application at No. 36 Dock street. aug 4—3t

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	8,000		8,000
1	5,000		5,000
3	2,000		6,000
5	1,000		5,000
10	500		5,000
14	100		1,400
5000	6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.			$75,400
10,045 Blanks.	15,080 Tickets, at $5.		

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of $2,000 after 1,200 numbers are drawn.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,600 do. do.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,900 do. do.
1 of 5,000 do. 2,200 do. do.
1 of 8,000 do. 3,000 do. do.
1 of 15,000 do. 4,000 do. do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

The following beautiful and pathetic lines are from the pen of MOORE, the Irish bard, and were written on the betrothed wife of the unfortunate and patriotic Emmet: she died the victim of a broken heart.—They are copied from No. II. of the *Sketch Book*; by republishing them in your interesting Journal you will confer an obligation on yours, &c. BOSTON BARD.

She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps
And lovers around her are sighing:
But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps,
For her heart in his grave is lying.

She sings the wild song of her dear native plains,
Every note which she loved awaking—
Ah! little they think, who delight in her strains,
How the heart of the minstrel is breaking.

He had lived for his love—for his country he died,
They were all that to life had entwined him—
Nor soon shall the tears of his country be dried,
Nor long will his love stay behind him!

Oh! make her a grave where the sunbeams rest,
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the west,
From her own loved island of sorrow!

KEEPING OF THE SABBATH.

A piece published in the Boston Patriot, on the propriety of keeping the Sabbath, has been republished in the Democratic Press, which, by the temperate manner in which the subject is treated, has excited considerable attention. The writer's aim appears to have been to convince his readers that the keeping of one day in seven, as Sabbath, is not commanded under the Christian dispensation; and that, if the keping of a day is enjoined upon us by the laws given to the Jews under the old dispensation, it is manifestly the last day of the week and not the first; by the authors he quotes, to prove his assertions, it is evident that the primitive Christians, for 150 years after our Saviour's crucifixion, were not in the practice of keeping the Jewish Sabbath, or any particular day in lieu of it, and that no regulation was made in respect to it till Anno Domini 300 in the reign of Constantine.

The writer, throughout his whole piece, considers the law requiring the observance of the day entirely in a religious point of view, and argues with much force against the propriety of one set of believers requiring others to observe a day which they do not feel themselves conscientiously bound to do; but however just his reasoning may be on that point, I consider the do not at all apply to the abstaining from labour on the first day of the week, in this country, which ought to be considered in no other light than a civil regulation to enable all the community to have a day of rest; that the poor, as well as the rich, may be at liberty to worship their Creator in the way dictated by their own consciences; and also, that the dumb animal, the horse and the ox, given to man by the bounty of his Creator, should have the proper share of the enjoyments of life. I believe there is no law in existence in this state which obliges an individual to perform any act of worship on that day; and surely every community may agree, (without any charge of tyranny on its members that one day in seven shall be a day of rest. There is, I think, a manifest propriety in every community's obliging those who have servants and labourers to allow them stated times for rest, and not leave it entirely to their interest or caprice.—Furthermore, let our several beliefs be what they may, as long as the regulation is binding upon all, there is but little reason for any to complain; and those particularly who believe that it is incumbent in man to live as that he may never fear to die will never have cause to say their times of retirement from the hurry and bustle of life are made too frequent by the keeping of the first day of the week as a day of rest.

GENERAL PEPE.

The father of Tristram Shandy would never have placed much reliance upon the character and conduct of a man with *such a name*. We find under date of June 6th, from Naples, the following article:—"The traitor Pepe having charged his officers with cowardice when about to meet the Austrians, they have published a collective reply to him, in which they state he rode off from the field, saying he would personally inform himself what had become of a *reserve* corps of artillery, and that he never returned."

The following anecdote, which is extracted from a British Magazine, was brought to recollection by the exhumation of the bones of Andre, and well deserves to be known to the American people:

Lord Surry, now Duke of Norfolk, rising once to speak in the House of Commons, observed General Arnold, the American deserter, in the gallery, and sat down with great precipitation, saying, "but I'll not speak while *that man*, (pointing to him,) is in the house."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Late Marine Intelligence.

Extracted from the Journal of His Most Marine Majesty, Sea Serpent, the First, Grand Survey or of Nahant Beach, Cape Cod, &c. &c. &c.

Took my departure 21st inst. from the waters of Nahant, steering direct for Cape Cod; breakfasted on a shoal of fine mackarel, a few dog fish, two small shark, half bushel of clams, shells and all, and a tolerable sized halibut; felt a little griping in the bowels—supposed it to arise from the sharp edges of the clam shells, or the extreme roughness of the skin of the dog fish; swallowed about a barrel of sand and salt water, and felt relieved.—Saw a schooner just ahead of me—raised myself seven feet out of water, and peeped in at her cabin windows; captain and mate busily employed in masticating fat pork, previously dipped in molasses; discovered me, and run for a harpoon; thought it prudent to retire, so passing under her keel, was soon out of danger.—*Mem.* to take good care how I look into a yankee vessel's cabin windows again.—Ate a luncheon of porpoises and herring, and proceeded on; found a quadrant on the bottom, but all the glasses being out, and no optician, or mathematical instrument maker handy, threw it away again; concluded I would have a young whale for dinner; discovered a number of them about five miles distant, and made for them; found they were holding a grand council of war, determining the most safe manner of attacking and conquering me; dispersed the assembly by flogging them with my tail, and eating the smallest for my dinner; took a nap in the hold of a sunken wreck—slept undisburbed, except when annoyed by the crabs and eels which occasionally picked out the food from between my teeth, and sometimes bit my tongue; waked much refreshed, stretched myself, and kept on my way.—Partly determined to lay off New York, and shew myself to Dr. M. but remembering the Doctor's propensity to look into every thing strange, felt afraid he might be curious enough to wish to have a look at my intestines, to which I have always indulged a great antipathy, I concluded to keep clear of Sandy Hook, and make for the Capes of Delaware.—I continued to fare pretty much as usual, except whale food, having frightened the whole posse away when I broke up their assembly; arrived off Cape May yesterday afternoon, August 24th, where I intend remaining during the [illegible] after which I shall take a trip up the Delaware, for the purpose of offering my assistance in planning and building a bridge from Mud Island to Trenton in the State of New Jersey, provided I am allowed the shad that may frequent these waters, for three fishing seasons, as a compensation for my services.—I have also another object in view in visiting Philadelphia, viz. to do away the disbelief existing among its citizens of my existence, which disbelief has been somewhat prejudicial to the interests of my firm and faithful friends, the editors and publishers of many yankee journals.

We give the following as an unprecedented instance of the powerful operation of danger on the mind, even though labouring under the immediate effects of a sudden and critical catastrophe:

At Cunlifte's coal pits in Chesterfield, about 14 miles from Richmond, the workmen had sunk a shaft near 200 feet deep. At the bottom of it, they were blowing rock. An Irishman was alone, engaged in this operation, he had charged with powder, fixed the match, and lighted it, before he gave the signal to those above to haul him up. It is, of course, necessary on these occasions for those at the winlass to draw the person up as rapidly as possible, to avoid the effects of the explosion. The Irishman had been drawn from thirty to fifty feet in the air, when the rope broke, and he was precipitated with all his force to the bottom of the shaft. Nearly stunned by so violent a fall, this man had still presence of mind enough to recollect the imminent danger he ran of being blown to atoms by the powder; the match was yet burning, in a moment more it might have been too late—yet he immediately clapped his hand on the ignited match, and extinguished it.

Yellow Fever at Fayetteville, (N. C.)

The Commissioners of the town deem it their duty to state to the public, that within the present week, six persons have died with a fever, bearing strong resemblance to the Yellow Fever—that a number of persons are at present confined, with the same disorder, and that one or two only that have been attacked, have as yet recovered. It has not been ascertained, whether this disease was engendered among ourselves, or *imported* from the Havana. Investigation is on foot and the result will be made known. In laying these facts before the public, it is done as much to prevent exaggeration, as to state them precisely as they exist.—The change in the weather is highly favourable.

By order,
THOS. CALLENDER, Town Clerk.
Wilmington, August 11, 1821.

[Since the above, we learn, that the fever had nearly abated, and the alarm was at an end. The cases were considered merely *billious*, brought on by excessive rains and heat.]

American Academy of Languages and Belles L[etters]

At a quarterly meeting, 4th of June, 1821, at City Hall, in the city of New York—

Resolved, That a premium of two hundred dollars and a gold medal, be given to the author being an American citizen, who within two years shall produce to the acceptance of the executive committee of this institution, a small volume of original reading lessons, for common schools, which shall best combine useful instruction and just principles, with attractive elegance and purity of style, calculated for children from five to ten years of age, and adapted to the faculties of the human mind at that age.

HOPE FOR SAILORS.

Pursuant to an arrangement between the Committee of the Port of New York Society and Com. Stewart, Divine service was attended on board the United States' ship Franklin, now lying opposite the Battery. Several clergymen and a number of citizens were present, who had the satisfaction of witnessing a scene which they will not easily forget. Between seven and eight hundred persons being assembled on the deck of this noble ship, the Rev. Dr. Spring addressed the Throne of Grace; after which the venerable apostle of the Seamen, the Rev. Mr. Eastburn, of Philadelphia, delivered a short but most appropriate and affectionate discourse. The Rev. Doctor Staughton, of Philadelphia, closed the exercises by Prayer and Benediction. The utmost decorum, and at intervals, the most touching solemnity prevailed throughout the exercises. Much is due to the cheerfulness with which the overture of the Committee was received by Commodore Stewart, as well as to the promptness and civility of Lieutenant Hunter, and all the ship's officers, for the regularity and accommodations of the meeting.

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

STEAM BOATS.—We have before us, say the Richmond Compiler, a list of the steam boats which plied up and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with the tonnage, &c. on the 18th January last. They are alphabetically arranged. Their number and tonnage are really astonishing. There are not less than 72 employed. The Belvidere is 408 tons; the Tennessee 416; the Manhattan 427; the Columbus 450—but the United States, Capt. Hart, is of the astonishing size of 646 tons!—There is one steam boat on Lake Ponchartrain; one on Lake Plackquemine and lake; and one on Mobile Bay.—There are several more boats on the stocks; and the number for the transportation of passengers and cargoes is rapidly increasing as will outstrip any moderate calculation. The river is occasionally animated by the smoking boats passing each other. In many stretches several boats are sometimes visible; and along the Levee at New Orleans, twenty steam boats or more are sometimes to be seen together. The people of the Mississippi ought to [illegible] to the genius of Fulton, in the most conspicuous part of New Orleans.

The case of Commodore Barron

The following is from the Norfolk Herald of Monday last:

"If there are considerations which induce the Navy Department to withhold its publication, (the publication of the report of the Court of Enquiry in the case of Commodore Barron) it would certainly be highly indiscreet and indecorous in an officer of Commodore Barron's rank to traverse the views of his superior; but particularly when, as we understand, he has had no information of the effect it has produced in this quarter, or of the further views of the Government since this singular document was made. Nor do we deem the publication of the opinion of material to the cause of truth. We certainly should not, if it were at our option, lay it before the public; and if we were demanded of us to do so as a matter of right, we should perform the duty with great reluctance. Not that we should leave it to be inferred that we consider its publication capable of giving an unfavorable turn to public opinion in respect to Com. Barron, but we are, as every real friend to the Navy must be, in this instance, influenced by considerations of paramount importance. We for alarm believe it is unnecessary for us to be more explicit."

GOOD HUMOUR.

CRITICISM.—Our friend Mr. Lang, in his valuable Gazette of this morning, after mentioning the delightful showers of Saturday, observes—"our streets are as clean *as a whistle*, and the weather as pleasant as ever it is in dog days." Now, although we are not yankees by birth, yet, having resided in the land of notions for a little season, we are somewhat acquainted with the Yankee dialect; and we must therefore object to the phrase, 'clean as a whistle,' not being what it was evidently intended to be—*a legitimate Yankeeism*. Had Mr. Lang written the word *slick* instead of *clean*, he must have been silent, and his paragraph would have forever defied the assault of criticism. To show that we are not acting without authority in this instance, we will give a stanza of poetry, from a standard author, which proves incontestibly that Mr. Lang ought to have written "*slick* as a *whistle*." The expression would have been equally true, and more poetic.

Without one speck or blemish seen—
Nice as a pink, and as a penny clean;
Slick as a whistle—whiter far than white—
Cute as a pin, and as a dollar bright.

This stanza is evidently the *root* of the expression for which we are contending. "*Slick as a whistle*" must consequently be right. Should any person, however, wish to make use of a "*pin*," in composition, we are of opinion that either "*Nice as a pin*," or, "*Cute as a pin*," may be tolerated; both modes of expression are adopted in the above quotation.—[*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 25, 1821.

MARRIED, last evening, by the Rev Dr. Broadhead, Mr. FREDERICK V. KRUG, of this city, to Miss MARTHA, daughter of Mr. Jacob Chamberlin, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. WILMARTH, of our city, has made an important improvement in the article, "Imitation Beaver Hats."—Their durability, and perfect economy are highly spoken of.

A manufactory of Chain Cables, from American iron, has lately been established at New York.

THE TIMES.

What an inconsistent and ungrateful animal is man!—He is never satisfied.—Does it rain; he wishes for sunshine. Is the weather warm, the heavens without a cloud; he complains of drought, and fears hunger will destroy his flocks and his herds: yes, he dares to doubt the boundless mercy of Him who hath said, "*seed time and harvest shall not fail.*"

What are the prospects of the present year?—Are they gloomy?—No. Yet, is the "ear pained with every *hour's* report" of the hardness of the times; and, although many utter this cry of distress because, forsooth, it has become *fashionable*, it is not only absurd, but absolutely sinful.

The death of Napoleon Bonaparte is now confirmed beyond a doubt. It is stated, as will be found in another part of our paper, that he died of a cancer in the breast.

His daring pride, his cruelty and crime,
Will be remembered till the death of time;
And he who'd wade thro' seas of blood to fame,
Shall mid-way halt at fallen Napoleon's name.

Mr. CHARLES SPRAGUE, of Boston, has been awarded the Gold Medal for the best selected address at the opening of the New Theatre in New-York.

A black man was detained on board of a sloop below Christian street, a few days since, and in all probably taken off to some of the Southern states, without the least evidence given of the possessor's claims. There should be a police regulation making it criminal for any one to jeopardize the liberty of a fellow being—and the owner of a slave should bring substantial proof before he be permitted to take his property away. Our magistrates and city officers ought to be on the look out.

THE ECLIPSE.

The eclipse of the Sun takes place on Monday next, the 27th inst. and will be visible in the morning:

Beginning of the Eclipse, 29 minutes after seven o'clock, A. M.
Digits eclipsed at half past eight o'clock, on the sun's southern limb.
End of the Eclipse, at fifteen minutes past 10 o'clock, A. M.
Its total duration will be two hours and 46 minutes.

During the greatest obscurity, a number of planets and fixed stars will be visible, if the sky should be clear.

The city of Baltimore still continues to give symptoms of the malignant fever, which shows itself occasionally at the lower end of town, and keeps alive the agitation of the citizens in the neighborhood. We believe, from the activity of her Board of Health, that there is no serious cause for alarm.

The latest accounts from New-Orleans continue to give a very favourable account of the health of that city. May providence, in his bounty, avert the scourge which has proved so fatal, in former seasons, to our southern friends.

Our friends in the country will be happy to learn, that the city continues to enjoy the blessing of health—not a case of an epidemic or malignant fever having occurred to our knowledge, during the season. The temperature is mild and pleasant in the morning and evenings.

Good Butter was selling at 30 cents a pound, this morning, in our market; the long drought occasions this high price.

The editor of the Village Record states, that a neighbor, who returned from Philadelphia on Saturday evening, told me that he had seen some *peaches* which a huckster had for sale, and she asked twelve and a half cents a-piece."—Had we read this paragraph in any newspaper, save the Record, we should have felt a little inclined to *impeach* the editor's *neighbor's* veracity.

The same paper makes mention of certain mammoth *plums*, one of which measured six and a quarter inches in circumference, and weighed two and a half ounces. The sort of plums is not mentioned, may we not suppose them to have been what are sometimes called "*Munster Plums*."

THE AGAVE AMERICANA.

Now exhibiting at the Orphans' and Widows' Asylum, for the benefit of both Institutions, IS IN FLOWER, and there are probably as many flowers now open, as there will be during its exhibition. It is supposed it will continue eight or ten days in flower. Those wishing to see it, would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

CITIZENS BEWARE.

A most daring attempt was made on Thursday evening last, to enter a house in Spruce street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, by endeavouring to cut out the bolt of one of the back windows, and one of the pannels in the piazza door. The villians had nearly effected their purpose, but are supposed to have been alarmed by one of the family who had occasion to go down stairs for some medicine, about the time the attempt was made. In the hurry to make their escape, these night-errants left two small chizzels and a pen-knife. The chizzels were stolen from a carpenter's shop in the neighbourhood.

A shock of an EARTHQUAKE was experienced at Barracoa on the afternoon of the 9th ult.

Among the distinguished personages at Mr. Bowne's, Schooly's Mountain Springs, is the Ex-King JOSEPH BONAPARTE, and suite. Hundreds are obliged to put up at the farm-houses in the vicinity of the Springs, in consequence of the principal houses being over crowded with company.

We are informed by our Boston Correspondent, that the brig Volant, arrived at that place from St. Martha, brings intelligence of the Patriot fleet having gone into the harbor of Carthagena on the 25th of June, and attecked the Royalist's flotilla; and after a severe action, captured four launches, sunk the gun brig Andalusia, and destroyed the remainder. The Royalists lost 200 men killed, and the Patriots 17 killed and wounded.

Capt. Church, who arrived at Boston on Monday from Smyrna, which place he left on the 2d of June, reports that every thing there was unsettled and of a hostile nature among the Greeks and Turks. On the 5th of June, off the Island of Scio, he fell in with a Grecian fleet of fifty sail, bound up to the Island of Mytelene, to meet the Turkish fleet of fourteen sail said to be there. If not found there, would proceed in quest of them to Constantinople.

A dangerous plot was discovered at St. Johns, Porto Rico, on the 24th ult. Many of the black chiefs have been executed, with other death. The hellish work was to have been commenced on the night of the 25th, and the discovery of the plot was just in time to save the lives and property of hundreds.

By a resolution of the General Assembly of Georgia, at the next election in that State the general voice of the people is to be taken, by ballot, for and against a *Convention* for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State. It is said that a large majority of the people are in favor of a Convention.

Edward W. Milligan, a clerk in the Phœnix Bank at New-York, has absconded with about 14,000 dollars, the deposits of Saturday the 18th inst. A reward of 2000 dollars is offered for his detection, which will be easily accomplished.

Capt. Johnson, has arrived at New-York, from Curracoa, which place he left the 2d inst. About the 20th July, the Vice King of Caraccas left Porto Cabello in an armed brig, in a convoy of eight or ten sail, filled with Royalist troops and their equipments, arrived safe at Curracoa, and sailed three days after for Kingston, Jamaica, destined from thence to Santa Fee.

The Patriots were in possession of the whole of the suburbs, the finest and most populous part of Porto Cabello.

A letter from Trieste mentions an attack made upon the Turks by the Greeks, in the defiles of Pindus and Epirus. The Greeks gained a complete victory, and took many prisoners, who were delivered over to the wives of the Greeks, by whom they were guarded—the women, however, full of revenge, dashed the Turks over the precipices, exclaiming, "Down wretches, and in the darkness of eternal punishment, reflect upon your cruelties towards the Christians."

Mr. DANIEL VAN DUZER, died at Staten Island, (N. Y.) on Friday, the 17th inst. of malignant fever, which he contracted by visiting an infected vessel. His death occurred on the 5th day after the first symptoms made their appearance.

From Washington, August 21.

Mr. Secretary Calhoun has left this city on an excursion to the mountains.

Mr. Secretary Adams is about to leave this city, on a visit to his father.

Mr. Attorney-General Wirt returned some days ago from a tour to N. York, &c.

Buffalo, (N. Y.) August 15.

The Chief Agent of the Pultney Estates, in the counties of Steuben and Allegany, has given notice, that produce and cattle will be taken from the poorer class of settlers, in payment for their lands.

The Alabama Republican of July 27th contradicts the statement contained in a letter from Montpelier, Alabama, dated early in June, and published in the National Intelligencer in the latter end of that month, which expresses apprehension of a total destruction of the *Cotton Crops*—and says that, on the contrary, with the blessing of Providence, they calculate on tolerable crops both of Corn and Cotton. The editor hints that the suggestion of the letter-writer might be a trick of trade, to raise the price of cotton. Such artifices are, no doubt, sometimes resorted to; but our correspondent is not a man to be concerned in them. The crop might be very unpromising on the 1st of June, but quite otherwise on the 27th of July; and it might be very unpromising in the neighborhood of Mobile and the reverse fifty miles up the river.

The President of the United States, has repealed by proclamation, the discriminating or countervailing tonnage duties on Norwegian ships and vessels: and on the produce and manufactures of that kingdom, imported into this country in those vessels, in consequence of a like repeal in regard to the United States.

Highly interesting from the South.

By a late arrival from the Spanish Main we learn, that the hostilities between the Royalists and the Independents being renewed, an engagement took place at Carabobo, on the 24th of June, and that the Independents got a great victory; in consequence of which the remains of the royal army retreated to Porto Cabello, and Bolivar entered Caraccas the 30th of the same month.

Colonel Pereira, who had been obliged to retreat to La Guaira, with 900 men under his orders, without any means of subsistence and defence, and would have been forced to surrender or die bravely, was happily rescued from his painful situation by the arrival of the French squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Jurien, coming from the South Seas. Bolivar besieging La Guaira with 400 troops, Rear Admiral Jurien offered his mediation between the two chiefs. Bolivar most willingly accepted it, and a capitulation being signed, Col. Pereira embarked with his little army on board the French vessels, and was conveyed to Porto Cabello. In that port they found the Asia, a 64 gun ship, from Spain, having on board the newly appointed Vice Roy of Mexico, that of Grenada, and the Plenipotentiaries sent by the Spanish government to treat of peace with the Independents. As soon as they arrived, a negotiation was set on foot.

PIRACY.

Extract from the Log Book of the brig Frances, Jacob Drummond, master, from St. Iago de Cuba, arrived at New-York.

July 31, 1821.—Capt. Antonia bearing N. about six miles distant, at 4 P. M. saw a small sail standing from under the land. At 6 P. M. she was sweeping towards us, apparently full of men.—Judging her to be a piratical vessel, kept away, W. S. W. and made all sail to escape. At dark the chase gaining fast upon us, was nearly astern, and commenced firing. We continued our course until the shot fell thick around us. At 9 P. M. hove to, when she immediately hailed, and ordered our boat on board, and the boat returned full of armed people, who immediately jumped on deck, armed with blunderbusses, cutlasses and pistols, took possession of the brig, and drove all hands below, cutting and maiming every one within their reach. They then proceeded to put the brig about and stood in for the land; in doing which, the mate and one man were called up from below to assist in working her, they standing over us with cutlasses, and uttering the most horrid imprecations. Two men, armed, now went down into the cabin, where captain Drummond and a passenger were confined, and presenting pistols to their breasts, demanded an immediate deliverance of all their money, watches and apparel on board, on pain of immediate death, and accompanied the threat with severe strokes of the sabre, and a menace that in the event of any thing being found concealed, a general massacre should take place.

Deeming it expedient for the safety of our lives, and the preservation of the vessel and cargo, we delivered up every thing demanded, consisting of four trunks, and one chest, containing wearing apparel, &c. to the value of $1000; cash in dollars, doubloons, and guineas, $800; 4 valuable gold and silver watches, with chains, seals, &c $500; also, writing desk, and its contents, a spy glass, double barrelled gun, three pistols, a sword, all the sea clothing, beds and bedding, one compass, two studding sails, one complete suit of colors, stock wines, cabin furniture, and cooking utensils, leaving us nothing but the clothes on our backs.

At 11, P. M. left us, and made off for the land, in a state of considerable intoxication, with a threat of again returning to massacre every soul, and this we considered highly probable. We immediately took possession of the brig again, tacked, and standing off, saw them no more.

WEATHER.—During the whole month of June it rained in Paris, and the weather was as cold as in February. The Parisians, who pride themselves on their fine climate, have, with their characteristic politeness, apologized for the inclemency of the weather to strangers.

The King of the Mosquito shore, (says the Charleston City Gazette,) calls himself Frederick William—he has raised M'Gregor's standard, the Cross of St. Andrew.

We wish this king of the Mosquitoes, would claim some of his subjects, who are very mischievous in these parts.

BEAUTY.—Men who marry for the beauty only of their wives, found their conjugal happiness on a very precarious tenure; they cannot renew the lease, or repair the premises, or enter upon new ones, whilst the old one is every day falling to ruin: and as marriage is a concurrent lease, the hope of survivorship is uncertain. Our early dramatists have given some useful hints on this delicate subject:

"By her virtues learn to square
And level out your life: for to be fair
And nothing virtuous, only fits the eye
Of gaudy youth and swelling vanity."

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Auctioneers.

TERMS—100 *to* $300, 60 *day*—*above* $300, *at* 4 *months credit.*

TUESDAY, August 21, 1821.

1 box Imperial Tea—125 cents per lb.
56 chests Y H Tea—79 a 80 cents per lb.
7 chests Y. H Skin—41½ cents per lb.
9 pipes Madeira Wine—235 a 255 cents per gall.
4 bags Coffee—29 a 29½ cents per lb.
56 bags Pimento—18 a 18½ cents per lb.
10 kegs Ginger—5 cents per b.
50 bags Pepper—22 cents per lb.
5 bbls. Almonds—10 cents per lb.
3 bbls. Sugar—8 30 a 10 25 per cwt.
1 bale Cotton—10 cents per lb.
50 mats Cassia—32 cents per lb.
1 keg Salt Petre—10½ cents per lb.
2 kegs Tobacco—10 cents per lb.

FRIDAY, August 24.

17 kegs Ginger—5 cents per b.
45 boxes Chocolate—8½ a 14 cents per lb.
66 chests Y. H. Tea—80 a 82½ cents per lb.
5 chests Imperial—109 cents per lb.
14 10-catty boxes Gunpowder Tea—117½ cts. lb.
1 keg Salt Petre—10½ cents per lb.
1 hhd. N. O. Rum—50 cents per gall.
5 tierces Rice—$5 per cwt.
2 bbls. Sugar—9 30 per cwt.
8 boxes Brown Havanna Sugar—9 25 a 10 per cwt.
10 bbls. Mackarel—4 90 per cwt.

The Saturday Mails.

BY THE EASTERN MAIL.

New-York, August 24.

Yesterday afternoon, at half past five o'clock, the steam-ship Robert Fulton left this city for Rhode-Island with about 80 passengers; among whom was the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. She went through Hurl Gate in handsome style.

It is reported that Capt. PARTRIDGE, late of West Point, has been elected President of the University at Burlington, Vt.

On Wednesday evening, the Flag-Staff at Fort Trumbull, Conn. was considerably injured by lightning, and the centinel was struck down, and remained senseless for two hours.

Boston, (Mass.) August 21.

The Cadets left their encampment at Charlestown, about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, and passed through town on their way to Providence.

They reached Dedham about 9 o'clock, where they breakfasted with a Committee of the inhabitants, by invitation. After a rest of a few hours, the corps proceeded on their march.

They lodged on Saturday night at Walpole, and early on Sunday morning proceeded to Wrentham, where they were welcomed and hospitably treated in behalf of the town by a Committee. They attended divine service at the Meeting-house of the Rev. Mr. Fisk, and in the evening marched to Attleborough, and encamped for the night.

They arrived at Providence early yesterday morning, and were conducted to their Encampment Ground by a cavalcade, escorted by a battalion of independent companies. On arriving at the entrance of the town, a national salute was fired by the united train of artillery.

Lansingburg, (N. Y.) August 21.

SUICIDE.—On Friday afternoon last, at Saratoga Springs, Mr. John Reid, who has been for many years a respectable merchant in the city of Albany, put an end to his existence, by hanging himself.

Montreal, August 14.

SINGULAR MURDER.—We have learned the following particulars from a gentleman lately from Three Rivers:—A young man living on the opposite bank of the river, affianced to a girl of the same place, went down to Quebec; he there became acquainted with another girl, whom he married. After his return, the disappointed one, meeting her successful rival on the beach, and deriving strength from jealousy, seized her, flung her to the earth, and when she opened her mouth to scream for assistance, crammed it full of sand. The unfortunate being, fearful of being stifled, endeavored to keep her mouth shut; but gasping for breath, was obliged to re-open it, and at each attempt to respire, received an additional handful till she at length fell a victim to the diabolical rage of her enemy. The murderess is in jail at Three Rivers.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

The returns of the election to Congress are nearly complete. Newton, Cannon, and Robert Allen, are re-elected without opposition; and H. H. Bryan is re-elected by a large majority over his opponent E. B. Robertson. Thus the whole of the old delegation is re-elected, viz. Messrs. Allen, Bryan, Cocke, Cannon, Jones, and Rhea.

[*National Intelligencer*

Letter Bags at the Merchants' Coffee House.

Ship Tuscarora, West, for Liverpool,		Sept. 1
London, Brown,	do.	do.
Columbian, Sherman,	do.	soon.
Feliciana, Franklin, New Orleans,		do.
Amity, Hand,	do.	do

ALMANACK.

1821. AUGUST	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water	Moon's Phases.	
25 Saturday,	5 25	6 39	0 9	Last Q.	20 1 48 afs
26 Sunday,	5 26	6 38	1 6	New	27 1 16 m.
27 Monday,	5 26	6 36	1 51	First Q.	5 9 9 m.
28 Tuesday,	5 28	6 34	2 35	Full	13 9 7 af.
29 Wednesday,	5 29	6 33	3 14	Last Q.	20 1 48 afs
30 Thursday,	5 30	6 32	3 54	New	27 1 16 m.
31 Friday,	5 30	6 30	4 34		

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanack.

The steam boat Bristol, Corgie, from this port, arrived at New York early on Thursday evening last. As she passed Long Branch, about 2 o'clock, she received a flag salute from Renshaw's, which she promptly returned.

By the last Report of the Board of Health of Baltimore, Aug. 24, two persons died of malignant fever.

The Intendancy of Puebla (in New Spain) presents to the curious traveller one of the most ancient monuments of vegetation.

The famous *Ahuete*, or the Cypress of the village of Atlixco, is 23 metres and 3 tenths, viz 75 feet in circumference. The hollow of its trunk is 15 feet diameter. This Cypress of Atlixco is, with in a few feet as large as the *Baobab* (*Adansonia digitata*) of Senegal. [*Humboldt's New Spain.*

DIED, last evening, Capt. ZACHARIAH WOOD, of this city.

DIED, yesterday, Mrs. ANN CORGEE, widow, aged 72 years.

DIED, on Sunday evening last, after an illness of about four hours, in the 28th year of his age, Mr. SAMUEL S. STERLING, of Burlington, (N. J.) eldest son of the late Mr. James Sterling, jr.

DIED, at Haddonfield, (N. J.) on Sunday morning last, SAMUEL MATLACK, aged 19 years. He had engaged with a party of young men to visit the Camp Meeting of the blacks held at Snowhill; where, in a dispute with a colored man, he received a blow on his head, which fractured the scull, and put an end to his existence.

DIED, at Baltimore, on Thursday evening, in the 72d year of his age, General JOHN SWAN, an officer of the Revolution.

DIED, in Portsmouth, (N. H.) Capt. THOMAS BECK, aged 73 years. Mr. Beck entered on board the Ranger, with the intrepid Paul Jones, with whom he served two years. He was engaged in the memorable affair at White-Haven, and in capturing the Drake frigate in the Irish channel.

DIED, in Chambersburg, on Tuesday, the 31st ult. after a few days illness, Miss SUSANNA CRUIT. The deceased was from England, and has a father and two brothers in some part of the United States.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED THIS DAY,
Schr. Numa, Hamilton, St. Andrews, 15 Plaister, &c.
Sloop F. Ingenuity, Leaming, Newbern, 4 Navel Stores—J. Turner, jr. & Co.

AT THE LAZARETTO,
Schr. Adeline, Israel, Havanna, 16 Ballast—F. Dusar.

CLEARED THIS DAY,
Brig Antelope, Hardie, Port au Prince
Schr. Pegasus, Taylor, Aux Cayes
Sloop Alexander, Clunn, Washington, N. C.
Express, Little, Wilmington, N. C.

PAXTON'S

Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures

TO which will be added, CARPENTER'S GEOGRAPHY of the NEW TESTAMENT, with several Maps.

Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at No. 41 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia—where a Prospectus may be seen. Price, in two large volumes, in boards, five dollars—to non-Subscribers the price will be six dollars. aug 25—3t

GARDINER, VERON & CO.

No. 98 Chesnut street, second door above Third street,

HAVE just received, per ship Tuscarora from Liverpool, a few very superb Sheffield Plated Tea and Coffee Sets, being very richly mounted with silver borders, tops, shields and feet, and chased all over, equal in appearance or for use to solid Silver, each set consisting of one Coffee Pot, two Tea Pots, one Sugar Dish, one Slop Bowl, and one Cream Jug, together with Coffee and Tea Urns to match, if required. Also, a few pairs of Plated Waiters and Cake Baskets, of the same quality.

GARDINER, VERON & CO. offer at the lowest prices, Gilt Looking Glasses, of all sizes, of the latest fashionable style of framing, Brass Andirons, Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, Bellows, Brushes, fashionable Hooks for Shovels and Tongs, Japanned Tea Trays, Knives and Forks, Lamps, Lustres, French and English China, Cut Glass, Britannia Ware, &c. together with a general supply of Kitchen Furniture. aug 25—3w

SAMUEL BROWN,

WOOLLEN DRAPER and TAYLOR, No. 38 *north Fourth street*, most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will furnish every article in his line, on the most reasonable terms, and first style of workmanship.

Gentlemen wishing to save $10 on a suit will do well to apply as above. Those furnishing the Cloth will have it made up proportionably low. aug 25—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, No. 134 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired. aug 25—tf

SOCIETIES,

THAT meet for the purpose of practising Religious Music, or any other Association formed for Moral or Literary improvement, can be accommodated with one of the handsomest and most spacious rooms in the city. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. aug 25—tf

MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS,

CAN be supplied in any quantity of Umbrellas and Parasols, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by

HENRY GARNER,

At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street.

☞ *Umbrellas repaired.* aug 18—tf

Germantown

Auction and Commission Store,

OPPOSITE MR. WUNDER'S INN,

Above the Market House.

ARTICLES of every description are received for public or private Sales.

Money advanced in anticipation of sales.

Auction every evening at early candle-light.

Daily Private Sales, *at Auction Prices.*

LADIES AUCTION, every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock precisely.

Miscellaneous articles in the greatest variety.

Thomas Hirst, *Auc'r.*

☞ T. H. tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, for the purpose of effecting sales of Real Estates, &c. in any part thereof *within two miles distance from the State House.* aug 4—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO A YOUNG LADY.

"You're married!"—True; and where's the harm?
Must I no more on others gaze?
For me shall beauty own no charm—
No more demand the minstrel's lays?

When pressing to the glass my lip,
Shall I not drink to more than one?
Shall I not—when the wine I sip—
Pledge only her whose heart is *won?*

Both to the conquered and the free
I'll drink—and pledge—and drink again:
The eye that throws its light on me,
Shall never dart its beams in vain.

Yet, there is one whom most I prize—
Above all others love—adore;
Bound to my soul by holiest ties,
'Till life, its joys and pains are o'er.

C.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

The Soldier's Grave.

On the spot where he fought, on the crimson'd plain
Where the war-fiend triumphantly raged,
Surrounded by foemen and friends who were slain,
When warrior with warrior engaged;
When foe grappled foe in the terrible strife,
And the thunder of battle resounded;
When shuddering groans of departing life
Were heard with the screams of the wounded;

He fell—and he sleeps on the field of his fame,
[illegible] his home, and his kindred afar:
[illegible]d closed his eyes, no stone tells his name,
[illegible]e deeds of this victim of war; [bled,
[illegible] bones of the dead, mark the spot where he
[illegible]re he fell, where he died, and reposes;
[illegible]e rank grass has wove a green shrond o'er
the grave
[illegible]h the corse of the soldier encloses.

P.

SPELLING.

One who had met with some disaster,
Which forced him to become school-master,
Taught children how to *spell* by rule:
And oft invited parents in,
To see their children learning win—
A mother called to see her boy,
Her solace, comfort and her joy,
And hear him spell.—The master said,
"Stand up, good boy; hold up your head;
"Hold up your book, so you can see—
"Spell on."—The boy whines, "B, E, D."
"Well," says the master, "very well—
"But what do these three letters spell?"
Says boy, "I don't know, and can't tell."
"What do you sleep upon, you cur?"
"I always sleep on *sheep skins, sir.*"

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Welsh's Ale.

"NUNC TEMPUS EST BIBENDUM."

The warrior may boast of the battles he's fought,
Of the blood that has crimsoned the plain;
Of the deeds that his valor and strong arm hath wrought,
And the victims his sabre hath slain;
I envy no wreath that encircles his brow,
Though its hue and its fragrance ne'er fail,
Provided you place me wherefull bumpers flow
Of Welsh's pure—unrivalled Ale.

The lordling may sip of his sparkling Champaigne,
Of his Claret, Madeira, and Port;
Cognac he may quaff till he muddles his brain,
And becomes of his fellow the sport;
I'll still keep aloof from such drinking as this,
How rudely soe'er blow the gale,
For I've found that there's only true comfort and bliss
In quaffing of Welsh's pure Ale.

Should the bailiff e'er enter my snug little cot,
With a dun from a creditor hard,
From my chair and my table I'll move not a jot,
Nor cause e'er a door to be barred;
For I'll bid him sit down, and he cannot deny,
And then I will tell him a tale,
And moisten his lips till he closes each eye,
With bumpers of Welsh's best Ale.

When Death, on the pale horse, shall knock at my door,
To pay him the debt that I owe,
When my days shall be numbered, whatever the score,
In this valley of sorrow below;
When my spirit departs to its mansion on high,
And I'm bidden to clue up each sail,
It shall not be said that my timbers were dry,
For I'll soak them in Welsh's best Ale.

EPITAPH.

Beneath this smooth stone, by the bone of his bone,
Sleeps Master John Gill;
By *lies* when alive, this attorney did thrive,
And now that he's dead he still lies.

Counsellor Crips being on a party at Castle Martyr, the seat of the earl of Shannon, in Ireland, one of the party who was a physician, stolled out before dinner into the church-yard. Dinner being served up, and the doctor not returned, some of the company were expressing their surprise where he could be gone to. "Oh, (says the Counsellor,) he is but just stept out to pay a visit to some of *his old patients.*"

A company happening to have a dispute concerning the age of lord Chesterfield, an Irish gentleman observed he must be older than they supposed, for, added he, his lordship must have been upwards of one and twenty when he signed the bond which was *forged* by Doctor Dodd. All present assented to it.

Judge Robinson, who was as conspicuous for his professional talent, as he was for an honest bluntness, being on a circuit once, saw a military man take up a place in the box allotted to the petit jury; upon which he called out to the sheriff's officers to turn that *soldier* out of the box. "My Lord, (said the officer) I am no soldier." "What are you then?" said the judge—"My Lord, I am an officer." "An officer! well then, bailiff, turn that officer out, who says he is *not a soldier.*"

Long and short tails.—A person asked a farmer what he must give him to take his horses to grass—"Why," said the farmer, "long tailed horses four shillings, and bob tailed six per week." The person wondered at the difference of the charge, which the farmer, at his desire, explained—the reason is this: "In warm weather, the long tailed horses are so busy in switching the flies that they have not time to eat as much as the others; but the bob tails have nothing else to do."

A person calling at a store in which there was an Hibernian employed as an attendant, wished to purchase a gallon of molasses, which the attendant drew in a gallon measure, and with the exception of about half a pint, poured it into a jug that was brought for that purpose; the person observing that there was some considerable left in the measure, took it up for the purpose of draining the molasses out, when to his surprize, the measure was clenched by the Hibernian, saying, "Avast—avast, honey—sure there was that much in the measure when I drew your molasses."

Several years ago, at a treaty held with some Indian tribes at Vincennes, in Indiana, at which the celebrated Tecumseh was present, Gen. Harrison acted as one of the commissioners on the part of our government. A bower had been erected in a field adjoining the town for the meetings of the parties. Before the Council was opened, Gen. Harrison handed several chairs to the American officers who were present before he offered one to Tecumseh. On handing one to him, the haughty warrior thrust it aside; and surveying those around him with a mingled expression of pride and contempt, threw himself in a reclining posture on the ground. Gen. Harrison endeavored to soothe him, and through the interpreter asked whether he intended to offend his Great Father. "My father!" said the indignant chief, "the Sun is my *Father*, and the earth is my *Mother*, and I will repose myself on her bosom."

On the 10th of August, 1737, the General Court of Massachusetts met at Salisbury, and that of New Hampshire at Hampton Falls, that they might both be near the Court of Commissioners then in session for the purpose of settling the boundary line between the two provinces. The members of the Court met at Boston, and proceeded to Salisbury in a body. The Governor, Mr. Belcher, who was governor of both provinces, rode in state, attended by a troop of horse. On that occasion the following pasquinade was written:

Dear Paddy, you ne'er did behold such a sight
As yesterday morning was seen before night.
You in all your born days saw, nor I didn't neither,
So many fine horses and men ride together.
At the head, the lower house trotted two in a row,
Then all the higher house pranced after the low;
Then the Governor's coach galloped on like the wind,
And the last that came foremost were troopers behind;
But I fear it means no good to your, neck or mine,
For they say 'tis to fix a right place for the line!"

A Device for lawyers.—It is well known that certain buildings in London formerly occupied by the Knights Templars, have been for two or three centuries past converted into chambers and offices for lawyers. The seal of the old Templars was a representation of two men riding on a horse, a device which they owe to two of the earliest knights of their order. When the lawyers took possession of these seats of arms and chivalry, the members of the Inner Temple adopted the seal of their predecessors; but for some reason which is not well explained, changed the two men into a pair of wings, thus converting the good steed of the Knights into a Pegasus—perhaps to denote the aspiring temper of the profession. It has been recently suggested, that a return to the old seal of the Templars would be peculiarly proper, as no device could be more appropriate to the present crowded state of the Profession, than that of *two riding on one horse!*

Swiftness of men.—Men who are exercised in running outstrip horses, or, at least, hold their speed for a longer continuance. In a journey, too, a man will walk down a horse; and after they have both continued to proceed for several days, the horse will be quite tired, and the man as fresh as in the beginning. The king's messengers of Ispahan, who are runners by profession, go 108 miles in 14 hours. Hottentots outstrip lions in the chase, and savages who hunt the elk, tire down and take it; they are said to have performed a journey of three thousand six hundred miles in less that six weeks.

Hume commenced a poetical effusion thus:
God did at first make man upright—but "HE,"
To which another poet added:
Would surely have continued so—but "SHE."

On the Statue of the King of England, on the top of the spire of Bloomsbury Church:—

When Harry the English left the Pope in the lurch,
His subjects all styled him the *head of the Church;*
But George's good subjects, the Bloomsbury people,
Instead of the church, made him *head of the steeple.*

From the (London) New Monthly Magazine.

SHERBET.—It is not generally known that this beverage, so often mentioned with praise in Arabic poetry, is neither more nor less than a decoction of oatmeal and sugar, seasoned when cold with rosewater.

CHAMPAGNE.—This celebrated wine is indebted for its characteristic properties to the presence of carbonic acid. It produces rapid intoxication, in consequence of the alcohol, which is suspended in, or combined with this gas, being thus applied in a sudden and very divided state to a larger extent of nervous surface—for the same reason, its effects are as transitory as they are sudden.

COFFEE.—Substitutes for this useful berry have grown so much into use on the continent, that the importation of that article into Europe is reduced from seventy millions of pounds annually to below thirty millions.

NEW METAL, called *Aurum Millium.*—It having been a great desideratum with watchmakers, plate-workers, &c. to procure new metal resembling gold, and possessing some of its best qualities, Mr. Mill has been induced to apply himself to this particular object. After long trial and perseverance, he discovered a metal which he calls *Aurum Millium*, and which he has no doubt will answer most of the purposes of gold, without being subject to the numerous imperfections of petit-or, pinchbeck, &c. In colour it resembles 60s. gold, and is nearly as heavy in specific gravity as jewellers' gold. It is malleable, and has the invaluable property of not easily tarnishing, to which the metals just mentioned, and all other imitations of gold, are so particularly liable. It is very hard and sonorous, and requires care in the working. The price of it being from 4s. to 4s. 6d. an ounce, will not be an obstacle to its general use, and he has no hesitation in saying, that, for beauty, there is not any metal that exceeds it, as it is susceptible of an exquisite polish.

RUBIES.—These are the rarest, and have hitherto been the dearest, of all the artificial stones. M. Doualt Wieland, a jeweller of Paris, has discovered a method of making, with the greatest ease, excellent imitations, by fusing five ounces of strass and one groce of oxid of manganese.

COMETS.—It is now ascertained that one and the same comet returned to our system, in 1786, 1795, 1801, 1805, and 1818—19. It appears that it never ranges beyond the orbit of Jupiter. Its short period of little more than 8½ years, and its mean distance from the sun, which is not much greater than twice that of the earth, connect it in a particular manner with that part of the system in which we are placed—of course, it crosses the orbit of the earth more than sixty times in the course of a century. According to the calculations of Mr. Olbers, of Bremen, after a lapse of 83,000 years, a Comet will approach to the earth in the same proximity as the moon; after 4,000,000 years it will approach to the distance of 7,700 geographic miles—and then, if its attraction equals that of the earth, the waters of the ocean will be elevated 13,000 feet and cause a *second deluge.*—After 220,000,000 years it will clash with the earth.

EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCTION.—There grew last year in the garden of Mr. Johnson, at Sunbury, a stalk of wheat in the hollow of an apple tree, five feet from the ground, which produced, without care, or scarce any notice, 35 ears, and 1092 grains of wheat, besides what was destroyed by birds and insects. The straw is still to be seen in the hollow, where it grew all affixed to one root, and the produce growing upon and [illegible] ground.

SEA WAT[illegible]. The [illegible] of many who frequent sea-bathing places, of descending to the beach, and the re-swallowing, periodically, copious draughts of sea water, is exceedingly detrimental to health, from the excessive and permanent irritation of the stomach and bowels, produced by this potion, in its state of mechanical mixture with selenite, floating particles of algæ and fuci, and its integral combination of muriate of soda.

THE AMERICAN UNION.

An Indian Sachem, finding his life drawing to a close, called his children around him, and, holding out a bundle of rods bound firmly together, told his sons to break them. Each tried in his turn, but was unable. He then separated them, and broke each rod himself with ease. "Thus, (said he,) will it be with you, my children. In union you will find safety: divided, your enemies will easily overpower you.—These rods, firmly united, the efforts of strong men could not break; but when separated, a feeble old man could destroy them.

GAMBLING.

There is no evil which calls more imperiously upon the interference of the public authorities than gambling houses. This evil has increased to such an extent that it is attended with the most demoralizing consequences. Here men resort, at first, for pleasure, as a relaxation from business, but led on as it were by an *ignis fatuus*, they soon immerse their families in distress and themselves in ruin. How often has the happiness of families been destroyed, and the brightest prospects in life foiled! At the midnight hour, when perhaps he is in those haunts where vice and immorality centre, his companion, with anxious hopes, waits for his return; but she waits in vain. At length he comes with a mind soured by misfortune and impaired by intemperance. Domestic happiness here no longer finds a residence; for all her joys are fled. Gambling houses are not only of private but of public injury. Many a man who has been the pillar of the state, and been employed in objects of public utility has here lost his character and ended his usefulness. On the virtue of our people depends the duration of our government.

THE LOAD STONE.—The idea of M. Ampere, that load stones are an assemblage of electrical currents, led him to conceive the plan of imitating their action by spiral conductors, and after some failures he succeeded. Thus all the mystery of the load stone is solved, and instead of an innate property *sui generis*, the dolitary appears to be a mere mechanical effect of certain mundine circulations, not of electricity however, but of the media, which themselves produce the phenomena called the electric. Dr. Wollaston has been writing on the same subject, but unable to divest himself of the prejudices of education and habit, seeks to involve M. Ampere's simple theory in some modifications of repulsion and attraction.

THE METHODISTS.

This religious sect is said, in a late publication to amount in England to nearly *one million* of persons, although during the year 1820 they had diminished about six thousand. It stated that the number of members is exactly ascertained by each paying one penny a week to support their preachers, which amounts to 112,632*l.* sterling per annum: that the collections for educating the sons of the priests, and for various other purposes, make the whole taxes levied annually upon each member amount to ten shillings, making a total of five hundred thousand pounds sterling, or about two million three hundred thousand dollars, which is sufficient to pay 10,000 preachers at fifty pounds sterling a year each, besides all that they receive in the way of food, lodgings, and other items that go towards maintaining them in ease and plenty. These facts speak volumes. It is, however, but just to say, that no religious sect has done more to reform the vices of the lower orders than the methodists.

THE HARVEST.—The accounts from almost every county in New York state, represent the crops of wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, and hay, to have been most abundant, and surpassing those of last year. The long continuance of dry weather appears to have greatly injured the corn, buckwheat and potatoes, the crops of which, it is believed, will turn out in several places very light, unless a favorable change soon takes place. The drought, however, is confined to a few districts. The appearance is much the same in Pennsylvania; while in both Carolinas great complaints are making of their cotton and corn crops having been greatly injured by incessant rains, though it is admitted, "that upon the whole there will be a sufficiency to supply every want."

The celebrated cause of the Seneca Indian arraigned for the murder of his squaw, which involves the question of the jurisdiction of our courts over the Indian tribes, was argued on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, before the Supreme Court,—Messrs. Talcott, Attorney General, and J. C. Spencer, for the prosecution, and Mr. Oakley for the prisoner. The points in the case, and a summary of the arguments of the counsel are given in the Albany Argus. Many spectators were attracted by the novelty of the cause, and the appearance of the savage, who was at the bar in full costume, and painted after the fashion of his tribe. He was admitted to bail until the decision of the court be given.

[*N. Y. American.*

BEAUX WANTED!—We are very much surprised and concerned to learn, that the ladies at Long Branch, who form a *concentration* of beauty and fashion, collected from New York, Philadelphia, and New Jersey, are almost destitute of beaux! In fact, so scarce are the gentlemen, it is said, that, unless a reinforcement arrives timely, the *ladies* are to have the *privilege* of choosing their partners *by lot*, at the balls in the ensuing week!! We are further informed, by the steam boat Franklin, that "Old Batchelors pass current for young men, [illegible] *spurious coin!*

[*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

The following is a statement of the number of persons composing a family in the township of Green, Hamilton county, state of Ohio:

Michael Isgrig and Barbara his wife,	2
Children 17, married 14,	31
Grand-children 96, married 7,	103
Great grand-children,	22
	158

The above 158 persons are descendants from one marriage. Mr. Isgrig is still a remarkably active man for his years.

Rome, Oneida County, N. Y. Common Pleas, 1820.

A. B. *vs.* C. D.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover damages occasioned by the defendant's driving grasshoppers from his to his neighbor's field. The verdict of the jury was $17 *in favor of the plaintiff.*

A MOUSE HUNG!

A few days ago, (says the Nantucket Inquirer,) a mouse was discovered upon the floor of a store in this town, apparently trying to extricate himself from something unperceived. Upon examining it more closely, it was found that a spider about the size of a large pea, had wound his web around the body of the mouse, and was actually drawing him up to the wall. The strength of the mouse was almost exhausted, when a cat, which happened to pass, took the prize and made off.

The London Monthly Magazine says, the fee of a Physician in Spain, is two pence from the tradesmen, ten pence from the man of fashion, and nothing from the poor.

TO HOUSEWIVES.

Pickling.—Keeping pickles or preserves in common earthern or potter's ware, is said to be dangerous to health, on account of such vessels being glazed with lead of a poisonous nature, which all acids will corrode or dissolve. The smaller the vessel for pickling, the better, because every time a jar is opened, the air gets in, and materially injures its contents.

To increase the strength of vinegar.—Boil two quarts of good vinegar till it evaporates to one. Put it in a vessel, and set it in the sun for a week; then to one part add six of weak or indifferent vinegar, and it will make it strong and agreeable.

Spots of ink on linen.—Lemon juice is sometimes used to take ink spots from linen, but a hole generally appears where the lemon juice is applied.

The best and safest method is to take a mould candle, the tallow of which is commonly of the finest kind, melt it, dip the spotted part into the melted tallow, then put it to the wash, and it will become white, and no hole will appear.

JOHN M'CLOUD,
46 MARKET STREET,
KEEPS constantly on hand, a [illegible] and general assortment of [illegible] made HATS, which he will sell at reduced prices. Customers supplied at short notice, on reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

J. MILES,
AT his fashionable Manufactory, 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on most reasonable terms.
Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice.
aug 4—tf

JAMES BIRD,
BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Third street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

THE SUBSCRIBER
OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 56 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES just received.
Joseph Coggins.
aug 4—tf

BOTTLED PORTER,
ALE & CIDER.
THE Subscriber assures his friends and the public, that the above Liquors, which he offers for sale, are of the first quality, and in the highest state of Clarification, particularly the ALE, which is of amber lucidity and altogether divested of the most remote particle of sediment. Also, CRAB CIDER, not inferior to Champaigne.
These Liquors can be had at a moment's notice and on the most liberal terms, by application to
S. Welsh,
At the South-West corner of Walnut and Front streets, where Orders for any [illegible] be immediately executed.
aug 4—tf

House, Sign Painting, Gilding, &c. &c. &c.
BY J. WARREN,
At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.
WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.
N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.
aug 4—tf

P. GRAY'S
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY,
No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, North side.
WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan'd Wares. Also, Block Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Greques, Tea Kettles, Chaffing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 200 gallons, made of the best materials. Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice.
Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Country Houses, Chambers, &c.
N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. aug 11—3m

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,
120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET,*
HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Web Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Web Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.
Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.
Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.
All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general.
N. B. Imported by the ship Halcyon, a small assortment of Edge Tools in general, Cast steel Saw Files, Handsaw Files, Cast steel patent Shoe Knives.
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 inch flat, half round, ruff and bastard Files, with a variety of heavy Tools, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. aug 4—

FOR SALE.
E. LOWBER, *Drug and Colour Merchant,* 134 NORTH THIRD STREET, offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following articles

DRUGS.
Opium, Manna, Spanish Snuff, [illegible] Cochineal, all the various preparations of Mercury, Jalap, Ipecacuanha, &c. &c. &c.

PAINTERS' COLOURS.
First quality English White Lead, dry and in Oil
Linseed Oil, in lots to suit shippers and others
Spanish Brown, dry and ground in oil.
Yellow Ochre, do. do.
Chronic Yellow, Verdigris, King's Yellow,
China Vermillion, in boxes.

DYE-STUFFS.
Logwood chopped, rasped and in the logs,
Fustic do. do.
Redwood do. do.
Nicargua do. do.
Turmeric, ground and in the root,
Copperas, in hhds. and smaller packages,
Allum, do. do.
Indigo, Bengal and Spanish,
Manganese, in lump and powder,
Olive Oil, in pipes and barrels.
aug 4—eoly

Goodwin's Fortunate Office
N.E. corner of Walnut & Third streets,
OFFERS to the public, the following Prizes in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, viz:—
$25,000, 10,000, 5,000,
And a large number of $1,000. Tickets in different Lotteries may be had by orders, addressed, post paid, as above.
Upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in Prizes, sold at this Office, and paid in Gold or Silver, within three months.
aug 4—tf